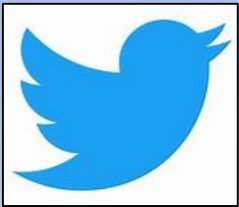


# Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD)

For the reluctant obstetrician...



@Obcast

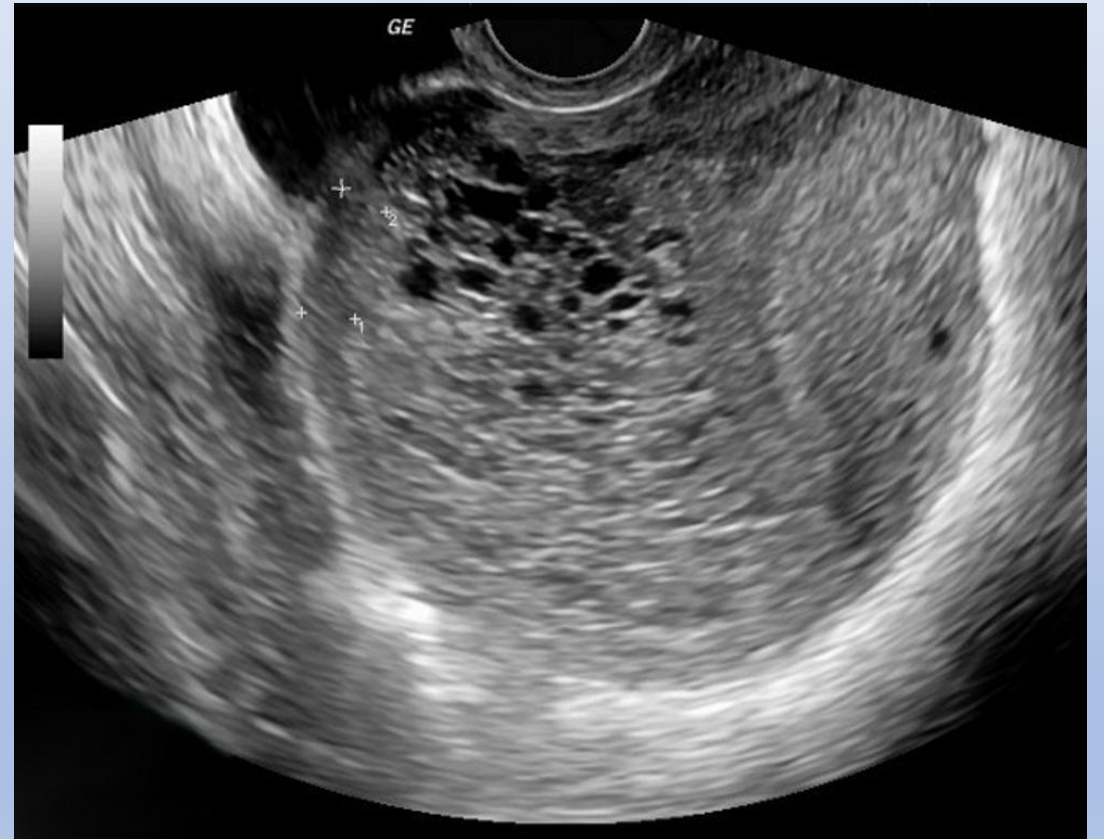


# Terms

- Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD) = group of tumours of placental origin
- Incidence ~1:200-1000
  - More common in Asian women (2x more common than non-Asian)
- Includes:
  - Hydatidiform Mole [Complete and Incomplete]
  - Invasive Mole
  - Gestational choriocarcinoma
  - Placental site trophoblastic tumour (PSTT)
  - Epithelioid trophoblastic tumour (ETT)
- Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN) = GTD requiring chemotherapy or excisional therapy due to metastases or persistent BhCG

# Hydatidiform Mole

- Can be a cause of common presentations:
  - First trimester PV bleeding
  - Hyperemesis
- 2 types:
  - Complete Mole
  - Partial Mole
- Most are cured by suction evacuation
  - 0.5-4% partial moles persist
  - 15-25% complete moles persist



**Suspected Molar Pregnancy**

(Based on US, BhCG, clinical features)



**Choriocarcinoma (or PSTT/ETT)**

Staging Imaging (CT head/chest/abdo/pelvis) with low threshold for MRI brain

**Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN)**

Gynae-oncology Mx in specialised centre

WHO score risk stratifies and guides initial chemotherapy

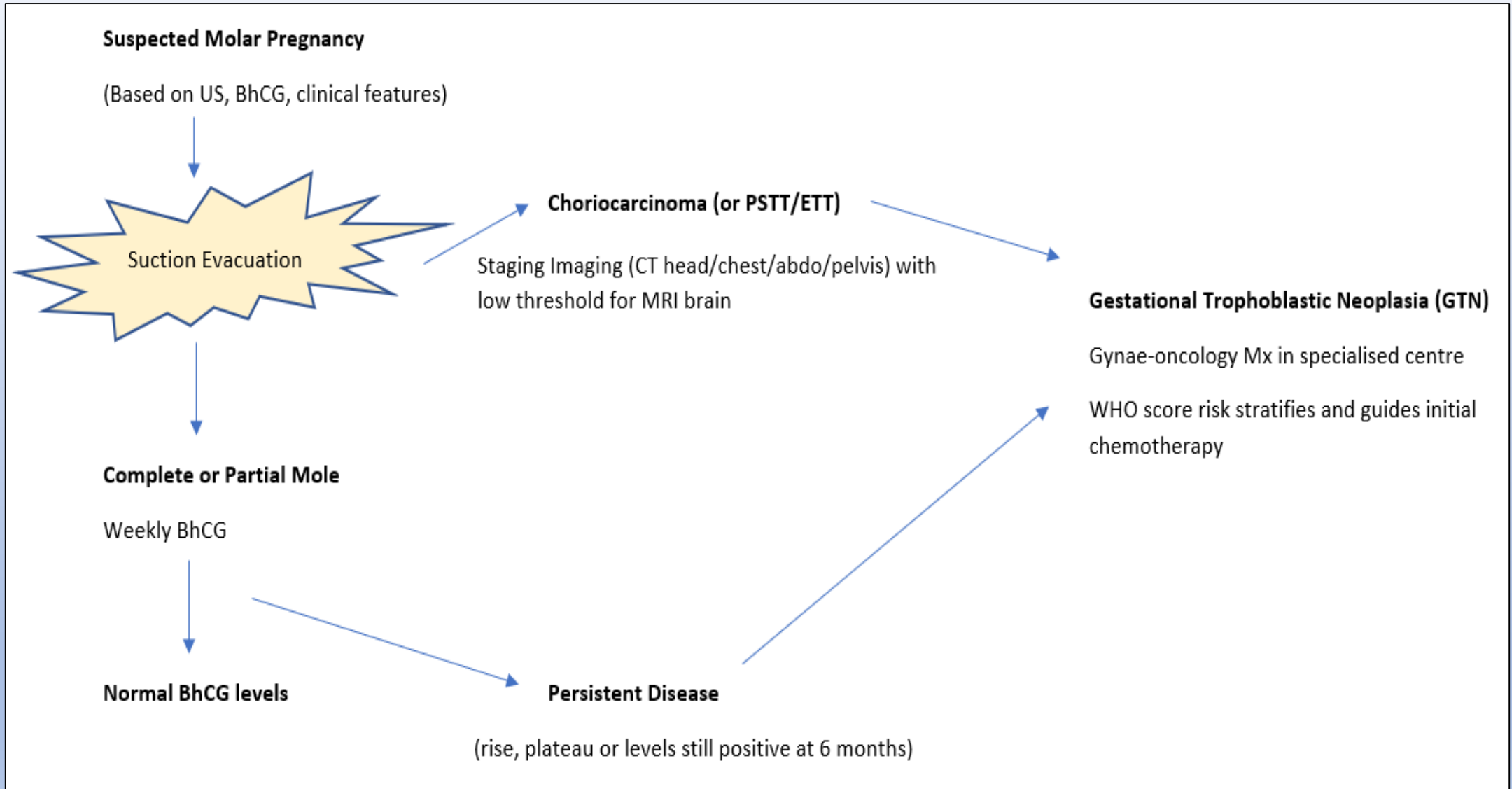
**Complete or Partial Mole**

Weekly BhCG

**Normal BhCG levels**

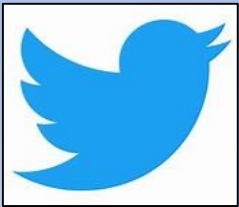
**Persistent Disease**

(rise, plateau or levels still positive at 6 months)



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